

## JOHNSON

Miss Elsie Stearns is assisting at the bank.

Frank Miller went to Cambridge the rest of the week for a few days.

Miss Ruth Hanks and Mrs. A. A. Mandigo were in Burlington recently.

Miss Edith Leslie and niece, Mildred Leslie, were in St. Johnsbury last week.

Mrs. J. C. Davis visited her sister, Mrs. Della Jones, at Cadys Falls the last of the week.

Mrs. Chas. Demirett and son of Burlington are passing several days with H. B. Caswell.

Mrs. John Waterman of Burlington has been a guest at Thomas and Norman Waterman's.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ravey have returned from Barre and are with their daughter, Mrs. Thomas Waterman.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibson and two sons from St. Johnsbury have been guests of her brother, Wm. Leslie and family.

Mrs. Chas. Gomo went Wednesday night to the Fanny Allen hospital for treatment. She has been very poorly for some time.

Mrs. Susan Freeman has returned from Arlington Heights, Mass., where she had passed two months with her son, Nat. Freeman and family.

Mrs. Niles, Mrs. Mahlon Gonyea's sister, and Mr. and Mrs. Don Fullington and Miss Hila Gonyea motored from Chazy, N. Y., Thursday and are guests at M. Gonyea's.

O. A. McFarland and family and Mrs. McFarland's cousin, Mrs. Wm. Raymond, from Lincoln, Neb., who is her guest, were in town Wednesday from their cottage in South Hero.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears

Signature of

Gunmaking Great Science

Manufacturer Must Not Exceed Variation of Two One-Thousandths of an Inch in Six-Foot Bore.

Gunmaking is a ticklish business—

not dangerous, but just ticklish,

writes Edward Hungerford in Collier's Weekly. It's mighty exact. A

gun manufacturer must not exceed a

variation of two one-thousandths of an

inch in a six-foot bore. Not every

man who walks into a shop, his overalls

under his arm, and announces himself

as an expert mechanic, can build guns

as delicate measurements as that.

And a complicated business, too. A

single disappearing gun, of a standard

type adopted by our army, has, with

its disappearing carriage but exclusive

of its sights and accessories, almost

eight thousand parts. A three-inch

gun battery requires 3,876 tools, accessories

and supplies which are simply part

of its standard outfit. And yet our

government stands in great need of

thousands of these guns—and their

accessories.

An army officer made these things

clear to a chamber of commerce man

of Rochester. And the chamber of

commerce called a conference of several

dozen of the leading manufacturers

of Rochester. To them the man in

khaki made the problem clear. He

said that the program for heavy guns

for the army until July, 1919, would

run to a cost of \$2,000,000—perhaps

even more. He translated these

figures into those of size. He said that

within that time there would be needed

at least 65,000,000 tons of new parts

for these guns in addition to 45,000,000

tons of replacement parts.

Let me translate these figures still

further for you. There are 65,000 rail-

road locomotives in this country. Let

us assume their average weight to be

200 tons each—it is a very fair estimate.

That means that the railroad

locomotives together weigh some 13,-

000,000 tons—or just one-fifth the cast-

ings required for the new parts alone

of our heavy ordnance for the next 18

months of the war. We have embarked

upon no piffing enterprise!

Soldiers Get Reading Habit.

The growth of the reading habit

among the soldiers has brought to light

an interesting contradiction to the

generally accepted theory that among a

group of individuals the leveling process

is a leveling downward.

The men in the camps who are read-

ers stimulate by their example the in-

terest of those who are not. "Have

you read this story?" asks Private X

of Private Y. "Now," replies Private

Y: "I never read a book through in

## Studying the Bible

By REV. B. B. SUTCLIFFE  
Extension Department, Moody Bible  
Institute, Chicago

TEXT—Search the Scriptures.—John 5:39.

All Christians should give some time to the study of the Bible and if

our study is to be profitable a certain preparation is necessary.

This preparation consists first of a heart determination to read the Book.

This is a fundamental law of Bible study, so simple that it is

sometimes set aside, to our great loss. There is no way of understanding the Book

except as we read it and reread it. It requires a heart determination to do that, for our threefold enemy will

rise up and say "no" when we attempt to read the Book.

The world will say "You are too busy" or you will think "There are too many important things requiring

my time to use it reading the Bible." Many look to the preacher to give

them their spiritual food. The Lord does give his people pastors but the

pastor's study can never take the place of one's own individual study.

The world will do what it can to oppose the reading of the Book. The

world has a subtle ability to fill our lives so full of seemingly important

things, will bring so many crowding opportunities for the use of our time

that we need a heart determination to make time for Bible reading.

The flesh will also oppose it. We become so tired physically. It is a

remarkable thing that one can sit down with an interesting book and be-

come so absorbed in it as to read far into the night and not feel sleepy.

But how quickly the flesh wants to sleep and how the head nods when we

would read the Bible for an hour or two in the evening.

The devil also will hinder if he can. He will suggest the difficulty of

understanding what we read, will say the Bible is a closed book to our

minds and do all he can to bring discouragement. But if we are to come

to an understanding of the truth and keep our souls strong and healthy, we

must read and reread the Book itself. Not books about the Bible, not ex-

positions by man, but the Bible itself.

In the second place, we must have a heart determination to allow the

Book to mean what it says. We must permit it to define its own terms. We

must make it explain itself. It will answer questions concerning the words

and terms it uses. We go to the Bible unconsciously prejudiced. We think

we know the truth and naturally suppose what the Bible says ought to

agree with our thought. If it does not agree we are in danger of forcing

into it our own ideas rather than let it mean what it says. We come to

it too often for confirmation instead of information. I do not mean that

one shall determine to accept all it says at once, nor to believe all it says

at once, but I mean that we shall allow it to mean what it says and to

define its own terms whether that agrees with us or not. And soon we

will find that we agree with it. In this way much confusion will be avoided.

In the third place, there must be a heart determination to allow it to

speak to oneself. If I am to study the Bible profitably I must allow it to

speak to me and not try to dodge. We are all more or less adept at spiritual

dodgers. The incident, recorded in the fourth chapter of St. John is a

very human picture. Our Lord engages the woman in conversation. She

is hesitant about it because it is a

## Sales of War Savings and Thrift Stamps in Vermont to June 29, 1918

As Reported to the State Distributor of War Savings

The activities of our campaign are clearly shown by the remarkable increase in sales for the week ending June 29th—\$406,767.56 as compared with \$37,894.03 for the previous week.

The five leading counties are Caledonia, Rutland, Washington, Windsor and Bennington, in the order named.

The ten towns having the highest per capita are Groton, Danville, Lyndon, Montpelier, Waterbury, Fairlee, Woodstock, Glover, Ryegate, and Royalton.

These figures, together with pledges made for future purchases, are most gratifying and the county and town chairmen and their various committees are to be congratulated upon the result of their efficient work.

We must not, however, consider the battle won until each town has actually purchased its quota. Special effort must be made to see that pledges already secured are fulfilled and new

pledges should be secured where possible. The best is none too good for Vermont and it should be our aim to place her at the very top of the list.

ADDISON COUNTY.

Total Sales \$1,000.00 Popu- Per lation Capita \$1.26

\*Addison \$1,000.00 756 \$1.26

Bridport 1,735.59 848 2.06

Bristol 15,374.74 2,005 7.67

\*Cornwall 403.23 1,433 .28

\*Goshen 212 70.39 464 .15

Granville 383.60 287 1.34

Hancock 29.18 479 .06

Leicester 1,685.85 960 1.72

Lincoln 18,150.79 2,816 6.38

Middlebury 174.54 724 .24

Monkton 860.62 1,161 .74

New Haven 8,376.83 1,065 3.17

Orwell 1,203.65 421 2.86

\*Panton 188.12 603 .31

Ripton 827.39 1,058 .75

Salisbury 312.24 835 .37

Shoreham 5,638.92 1,483 3.94

Starkboro 292 404 .72

Vergennes 450.98 348 .14

Whiting 450.98 348 .14

Total \$51,694.77 20,610 \$2.58

BENNINGTON COUNTY.

Total Sales \$5,274.69 Popu- Per lation Capita \$4.04

Arlington \$5,274.69 1,307 \$4.04

Bennington \$1,170.80 8,698 4.27

Dorset 8,455.91 1,472 3.73

\*Gleichen 14,329.64 2,044 7.01

Manchester 1,145.35 242 4.73

Peru 1,229.72 1,599 .77

Pownall 5,398.89 1,252 4.30

Rupert 5,254.27 401 6.87

\*Sandgate 7.75 142 .05

Searsburg 2,702.17 1,650 1.69

Shaftsbury 1,051.30 510 2.06

\*Stamford 562.63 484 .71

\*Sunderland 1,008.97 866 2.58

Winhall 199.72 157 .75

\*Woodford 450.98 348 .14

Total \$80,631.26 21,378 \$3.77

CALEDONIA COUNTY.

Total Sales \$6,677.15 Popu- Per lation Capita \$3.91

Barnet \$6,677.15 1,707 \$3.91

Burke 4,695.67 1,183 5.66

Danville 19,509.92 1,544 12.47

Groton 14,329.64 2,044 7.01

Hardwick 4,652.31 3,201 1.45

\*Kirby 91.74 297 .31

Lyndon 32,843.56 3,204 10.25

Newark 2,439.66 415 5.88

Roxbury 4,475.70 1,124 7.94

Ryegate 1,552.92 691 2.25

Sheffield 37,366.81 8,098 4.61

St. Johnsbury 490.32 311 .69

Sutton 1,772.38 730 2.43

Walton 1,693.81 629 2.69

Waterford 51.12 500 .10

Wheelock 51.12 500 .10

Total \$199,548.13 26,031 \$5.56

CHITTENDEN COUNTY.

Total Sales \$291.19 Popu- Per lation Capita \$1.43

Bolton \$291.19 469 \$1.43

Burlington 42,517.43 28,454 2.08

Charlotte 954.63 1,163 .82

Colchester 11,717.26 6,450 1.82

Essex 9,948.95 2,714 3.63

Hinesburg 3,123.74 1,642 1.90

Huntington 2,908.07 1,360 2.13

Jericho 2,209.52 1,387 1.59

Milton 2,096.19 1,648 1.26

Richmond 3,432.26 1,419 2.42

Shelburne 389.73 1,097 .36

St. Albans 48.57 327 .06

St. Albans City 2,772.60 1,004 2.76

Underhill 1,200.00 854 1.41

Westford 1,769.80 1,000 1.77

Williston 1,769.80 1,000 1.77

Total \$85,900.36 42,447 \$2.02

ESSEX COUNTY.

Total Sales \$6,374.53 Popu- Per lation Capita \$3.25

Brimfield \$6,374.53 2,039 \$3.25

Brunswick 2,762.27 869 3.18

Concord 2,275.55 1,034 2.21

East Haven 905.54 194 4.68

Granby 61.02 95 .64

Guildhall 47.09 662 .07

\*Lemington 1,648.45 176 1.87

Lunenburg 1,648.45 176 1.87

\*Malden 464.64 487 .95

Victory 37.47 206 .18

Total \$14,806.99 7,354 \$2.01

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Total Sales \$1,548.79 Popu- Per lation Capita \$1.44

Bakersfield \$1,548.79 1,079 \$1.44

Berkshire 1,895.27 1,386 1.47

Enosburg 10,708.50 2,